OUR FIFTEEN WARWICKS.

Elaborate and Exhaustive Arguments on Both Sides of the Question—What Was Done in the Secret Session of the Commis-sion Reasons for the Adjournment Until This Morning.

Done in the Secret Session of the Commission Reasons for the Adjournment Until This Morning.

After the Electoral Commission went into secret season yesterday, Senator Morton made a speech of nearly an hour's duration in support of the Validity of the appointment of Watte by the other two members of the Electoral College, and the legality of the vote cast by him. Senator Elemanus's gave expression to his views by some general remarks, taking a similar position. Judge Miller gave his views at considerable length. There was no expression on the Democratic side to indicate whether or not the partition point which has hitherto been maintained would be broken or not. Several of the members were suffering from exhaustion, in consequence of the long session and the foul air of the lily-ventilated and ever-crowded chamber, and is there was vir; indication of a protracted debate on the subject, which was, in case of a decision, likely to early the sitting beyond a reasonable hour, a motten to adjourn till half-part ten o'elock this morning met with but little opposition. The adjournment not being understood by the people generally, many and vagus were the rumors affont. The hotel lobbies were filled last night with persons anxious to hear the very latest news from the Tribunal, as usual in such cases, and they generally succeeded in hearing a good deal more. One wiseare declared that he has positive information that the five yedges had agreed to meet by themselves before going into commission, and agree upon a decision that all could stand by without regard to their legislative associations. This report, before it had passed beyond the portals of the hotel, had reached the dimensions of the resignation of all five of the judges. Another ramor was that there were only three votes for fronta, and that they were the three Democratic members of the House. It is needless to add that there was no foundation for any of the stories, see how with the probable with the position in partisin front. There are many who believe that J After the Electoral Commission went into secret

Abere will be an effort made in the House to take A RECESS UNTIL MONDAY.

Should this succeed, which it probably will not, Seuth Carolina would go to the Commission on the Monday and arguments be heard on Tuosday, so that the two Houses could not get together earlier than Wednesday, leaving at most but four days to count the vote. Every vote for a recess from Saturday to Monday, without counting the vote of Oregon, will be in Roavo of fillbustering, and with the evidence of the feeling of the House on this subject it is safe to presume that a majority cannot be found to favor the proposition. There was considerable comment last night upon the attempt of Mr. Merrick to charge in advance upon the Commission a want of consistency, it being generally thought to be in bad taste. Mr. Merrick was consistency and could not, under those circumstances, do himself the credit as a lawyor that he did by his two former efforts.

REGILAR PROCEEDINGS OF THE

The Electoral Commission met in the Sureme Court room at 10 a.m., and Mr. MATTHEWS idressed the Commission in opposition to the ronin certificate (No. 2), commencing with a deaddressed the Commission in opposition to the Croin certificate (No. 2), commencing with a denial that they had asserted in the Florida case that the certificate was final and conclusive, and add they had undertaken to draw the line of demarkation between the act of the State and the Pederal authorities, which take the matter up after it has left the State. They also undertook to draw the line between things and proofs; between the certificate and the thing certified; to draw the line between things and proofs; between the certificate and the thing certified; to they that the certificate was but the shadow, the thing certified being the substance, and that where the certificate was but the shadow, the thing certified being the substance, and that where the certificate was but the shadow, the thing certified being the substance, and that where the certificate do not also have the continued to the certificate of the province of the continued to the continued the continued to the continued to the continued that they would not be called to make them good), and agreet dead of patriotic indignation was indulyed in at the alleged counternation of Juntice Field in the case of Hradley's Fisher, in which the tendency to complaint by the party defeated, is shown going on from complaint to charges of improper molives to the court. He entered his protest against the hollow protestions to morality that had been made, the substration of the case plaint in this case.

interaction of the conjunct in this case.

Cronin had been, he said, mounted on a pedestal for public admiration by his invent, as a model of parity and honesty of elections, and there was no affair to prove that he was paid three thousand dollars under pretone of expense to Washington. There was no offer of expense to Washington. There was no offer of expense to Washington. There was no offer of proof that this was the result of a deep laid sehme to defeat the will of the people. He wondered whom his friend (Mr. HEADAY) referred to Webster and Worcester last hight that he did not produce that little pecket delicinery and show the correspondence of the subject of the produce that little pecket delicinery and show the correspondence of the subject of the produce that little pecket delicinery and show the correspondence of their show the correspondence of their show the correspondence of their show of the subject of the produce that it was not the warrant to the electors for the performance of their shules. The law of Gregon required that the wotes for electors should be given, recived, returned and coursed the same as for unabbers of Congress, and in case of members of State to can was the votes, and there the statutery directions and.

In relation to the serie-execution of the Conatitution, he argued that unless there was legitiative provision it could not be executed. The prohibition of States from making laws impairing contracts could nove be executed but for the fact of the subject of any party, out in support of a great constitutional principle, regardless of any popular clamp of many party, out in support of a great constitutional principle, regardless of any popular clamp than the bad appeared not as the counse for any party, out in support of a great constitutional principle, regardless of any popular clamp than two decides and the counse for any party, out in support of a great constitutional principle, regardless of any popular clamp than two decides and the counse of the Counse of the Counse of the Co

the pulgment of the Commission as to like effect.
The proposition was adopted, but neither the papers called for in the subpersa duce fectual, erved upon the Postmaster-General, were utand, nor were the witnesses present, and at 12:10 the Commission took a recess until 12:19 p. m. At a quarter to 1, Mr. Merrick offered a certified copy of the commission of John W. Watts, as postmaster, dated Fob. 13, 18:21.
Alt. Evarts objected to the papers as not autenticated, but said the Postmaster-General was id attendance, ready to verify the papers from his office.

of the end of the state of the state of the state of the control o Postmatter G neral Typer was called by Mr.

"thereby resign as postmaster at Lafayette, Yambill county, Oregon. Answer by telegraph."

This was recived on November 14th, and the same day an answer cent, saying:

"You'r reignation as postmaster at Lafayette, Yambill county, Oregon, bearing date November 15, 1876, is hereby accepted.

Afterwards received a letter on the 6th of December, by regular course of mail, through J. B. Underwood, addressed to Underwood, as Special Agent of the Postoffice Department, in which watts tenders to bim his resignation as postmaster.

Agent of the Postonice Department, in which Watts tenders to bim his resignation as post-master.

To Mr. Evarts, Underwood was Special Agent of the Postoffice Department, with official and perturbal resisioned in Orogon.

On the lath of November witness telegraphed the state of the office of office of the office of office office of office of office of office office of office of office office of office of office of office office of office of office of office office of office

offered they would not have objected. They wanted the trath and nothing but the trath. Argument of Mr. Merrick.

Mr MERKICK continued his defence of the act of the Governor, and said his certificate was conclusive until otherwise decided by a legal tribunal.

He mentioned that by the possession of the certificate, which the Governor had placed in his lands. Cronin was defented as the continuation of the certificate, which was the continuation of the certificate which was the continuation. The abstract which was certified in certificate No. 1 was not, he maintained, a canvass of the votes. It was the result of the vote cast at the election, and not a statement of the canvass made according to law by the Secretary of State in the Farmer's in the possession of the Secretary of State in the pers in the possession of the Secretary of State. What other papers could be made?

Mr. MERRILK said it had been shown in the other States that there were other, and very remarkable papers. He undertood that the canvass, the certificate should have certified that it was a canvass.

Judge MILLER asked what Mr. Mennick Middle MILLER asked what Mr. Mennick

of Imited meaning, which did not cover a vacuancy existing.

Mr. MERRICK closel with a request to the Commission to adhere to the desinous in the cases of Louisiana and Florida. It mattered little whether they conformed to his views or not. The people would paige the desisons, but it was essential that they should stand unchallenged by the power by what the perfect pronounced. It is an ideal of the conformed to the result of the same and dot, and cherished it as above reproach. When they lost their confidence in it then indeed the night would have come.

At half-past our o'clock, on motion of Air. Gamping, the Commission went into consultation with classed doors, but before the doors were clotted, on motion of Air. TRUMAS, the Commission of Air. TRUMAS, when the Air and Air. TRUMAS AND TRUMA

The Commission at 7:50 p. m. took a recess until balf-past ten fo-day, without having reached a vote. There are numerous ramors about the eithout they appear to be without a shadow of bundation. The Commission adjourned because it had been in session over nine bours, and from a desire to set with the printed record before them, which they will have in the Congressional Record when they re-assemble.

ATTITUDE OF SOUTHERN DEMOC-RACY.

Why They Favor the Choice of Hayes for President.

Why They Favor the Choles of Hayes for President.

Inquiry is made why the Southern Democrats are opposing illustrering and voting with the Hepublicans to carry out the provisions of the Electoral bill against the reported injunctions of Tilden and their Northern party friends. The reasons are numerous, and the most important are briefly these:

1. Men like Lamar, Hill, Hansock, John Young, Brown. Erastus Welle, and others who have been leading believe they cannot oppose the spirit and purpose of the bill without being guilty of had faith.

2. They have too much sense to believe that any advantage could be obtained from fillbustering. They believe that Hayes is an honest inan and will make an honest President, while, on the

trickiness, especially since the Oregon dispatches have been brought to Hight.

4. They know that Tilden is opposed to interpretent of the control of the control of the control in provision to the they derive, and Hayes is not. All the succuragement they ever got in this way must some from Republicans.

5. They are annoyed at Tilden's persistent opposition to the Texas Pacific Railrond bill, which is their pet hobby, and they know that if that hill ever passes the House they must be aided by Bepublican votes.

These are a few of the many reasons which induce them to stand up in good faith.

Crite acco, Feb. 22.—Yesterday, the firms of

THE DEMOCRATIC SPLIT.

The Official Head of the Democratic Party

The Official Head of the Democratic Party is Called "an Incapable Person" and a "Bob-o-link"—An Old-fashinned Kentneky Growl—Watterson's Acceptance of the Situation on "Fath."

The Louisville Complex Journal, of February 20th, published the following suggestive article from the pen of Congressman Henry Wattenson, and over his initials, "H. W.:" Washinnoros, Feb. 18—The Louisaina cate is a finality. Further proceedings in the trademan of Congress and before the Electoral Commission will be pre-figure merely. He who was not chosen by the people, but counted in by the operation of the Very simple rule of eight to seven, will be installed an the 4th of March as President of the United States. The dice were louised.

There was in the beginning but one way to pre-

I am sure that I can not see the wisdom, or the blessing, in this present business; but for my part, I mean to accept it, as I have accepted many things, "on fath," faith in the creative principles of the universe, faith in human nature, faith in the people, and faith in the future. I earnestly advise everybody to do the same, es-pecially urging upon Democrats the good sense as well as the duty, of doing these things, to-wit:

New York, Feb. 22,—The French steamer L'Amerique still lies high, and at times dry on the Jerrey coast at Neabright, and it seems to be the general impression that she will never be floated by any dead pulling such as the wreckers are now engaged in. It is more than a month since she went ashere, and even with the favorable weather that has prevailed since then, the work of extricating her from her perious position has been exceedingly slow. The high titles from which so much was expected have failed to aid in getting her out. She has been moved almost 20 feet from he position. Eaving between seventy-live and one hundred feet to be overcome before she reached deep water. During the past fortnight she has not been moved a foot, the wreckers being anable to do anything, owing to the calm weather. The ship is cutbedded nearly ten feet in beach sand and gravel, which proves to be extraordinary bolding ground, and those conversant with wrecking matters say that fig. The slip is cubesided nearly ten test in beach sand and gravel, which proves to be extraordinary holding ground, and those conversant with wrecking matters say that if the extraordinary holding ground, and those conversant with wrecking matters say that if the sevent statement of the unamburshed gradually canting her stern out to see. It is thought to be hardly within the limits of engineering skill to litt or push aside a mass of occan bed his that which holds this great trought to litt her bedity up out of the sand in the little of the sand in the little of the sand in the little power being the bytostatic press. It is feared that unless the Amerique reaches deep water by the latter part of rext month, her case will be almost hopeless, as the equinocities deep water by the latter part of rext month, her case will be almost hopeless, as the equinocities gales will then be at hend, and as they generally likes landward for a rock in in their in her and the same that the little part of the reaches and the same that the little shades have been reached in the little state. The agents of the Transatlantic Line in this city, have, however strong hopes of the final success of the wreckers. It is said that speculators will purchase the reasel in case she cannot be saved and use her as a hotel.

No tiding have been received from the Colombus of the wreckers. It is said that speculators will purchase the reasel in case she cannot be saved and use her as a hotel.

No tiding have been received from the Colombus of the wreckers. It is faid that speculators will purchase the reasel in the province her as a hotel.

No tiding have been received by the final success of the wreckers. It is faid that speculators will purchase the reasel in the province her as a hotel.

No tiding have been received the province her as a hotel which the received in her hope against hope, thinking that it is possible that she may eventually be heard from in some distant port.

A son Kills His Father,

A Son Kills His Father.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22 - A Matoon, Ill., te'e was shought hitted by his conto the by county.

MINOR CAPITAL TOPICS.

Pardoned.
The President has pardoned Easkiet Myers, Peterstany, Va., Impresoned at Richmont for franching the Government of which the

The District Pool. Mr. A. R. Shepard was summoned before the committee investigating the District pool yeare-day morning. A querum nathering present, hox-ver, no meeting was been at that time.

Naval Orders.

Lieut, A. F. Obbert, ordered to the Naval Academy, the March next: Maser G. A. Merrison, to the naval Manufact. It is a second of the Naval Academy, the Manufact. It is a second of the Naval Manufact. It is a second of the Naval Naval Manufact. The Matthews, to the receiving ship wis onday. It have desirable Regimer W. A. H. Alten, to the flucture of Steam Engineering.

The Twenty-second at Fort Mouroe.

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—The Usuadian Centen-dat Commission will, in a few days, hold their first meeting for the adjustment of all seconds and the general closing of their business. They have all the medsts and diplomar ready for delivery, but great delay has arisen in obtaining those awarded by the international ideas. Information has been received from Fibliotelphia, to these will be for-arrest has few days, all the prize will then by all of the properties of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content of the content of the content of the con-tent of the content o

The Senate Committee on Appropriations have

The Less Fortunate Legatees Proparing for War Against William H. Vanderbilt, Unless he "Comprunises"—Judge Jere Black has His Finger in the Big Pie.

The Real Estate Pool Committee had bemerely a member of Congress, and Chairman of the District Committee, and also member-elect to the NLYth Congress. His testimony was of no particular importance. The next witness, Alaxandre R. Shepherd, late Vice-President of the floard of Public Works or this city, testified with reference to the testimony of Hope H. Shattee to a woman of had reputs, under instructions from Shepherd. Mr. Shepherd shand that the same and attestance of this matter was that when he pose of recuperaling his health. Previllert called upon him and asked whether he could do anything for him. He (Shepherd) was about opening his utail, and bound a letter from a member of the family of a lady whose husband had died white in the employ of the country. The purport of both letters was that this lidy's property was in danger of being soil under a forcelessure of mortgage, and he requested Dr. Filbert to carry this mortgage until the (Shepherd) should return to the city, Gov. Shepherd also said that the lady belonged to one of the bost families of Georgicous, and was a fact that the ladys was one of the bost families of Georgicous, and was a lateriet. trict Committee, and also member-elect to

The Consolidation Coal Company of Mary-land. New YORK, Feb. 22.—The Consolidation NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The Consolidation Coal Company of Maryland practically exteed under the control of the Baltimore and Oble ratiroad yesterial, by the election in this site, of Charles F. The Collowing directors of the Consolidation of the William Whitemerical Consolidation of the Consolidation of the

A Meeting of Wool Growers.
CINCINNAYI, O., Feb., 22.—Wool growers
of Obio, Indiana, Kentraky, West Virginia and
Pennystvabia, belia a meeting here toolay and decidied to creek a capacious attore-house at Sacintarille,
assaxing it before placing it upon the market, They
are Grangers and will dispose of their stock directly
o manufactures.

A Canadian Financial Paule.

New York, Feb. 22.—A Montreal dispatch sports that there was considerable excitoment understook exchange yearchay, and all the localing fauches, were uniperied to a bottler decline. The I. Jean Bugliet bank canced to do business.

Born but to Die.

New York, Peb. 23.-Harrist's Robson

CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW

THE BILL FOR THE ERECTION OF A NATIONAL MUSEUM PASSED.

The Printing and Engraving of the New Bonds to be Done in the Treasury Depart-ment-Democratic False Economy. The Sena's took the usual recess between

adversely upon a large number of bills for the

mor any other Democrat has a right to complain They made the occasion for the deficiences, and they must fill up the ages in some way or other. Mr. Occassillative to create the impression that there had been expenditures in violation of law, but the attempt to establish that was a failure, as was shown by Mr. Sanossyr. A special Omeoratic raid was made on the item appropriating \$720,000 for the Department of Justice, and Mr. Davis and others presented not to understand that that amount entered into the expenses of the sourts. They tried to make it appear that the built of the expense was for the payment of marshals who were meed for election purposes, an attempt that was also quickly exploded. An amendment was adopted providing that if the text or any substantial part of Mr. Barclay's work is used in the proparation of a new digest, that Mr. Harelay shall be allowed reasonable compensation for the copyright thereof. The bill was then passed.

An effort was then made to get up the Mavait appropriation bill, but the majority were not willing to go on with that business.

Mr. Wirsow informed the Sonators that unless the bill was passed last night; he feared that they would have to come back here in April or May to complete their necessary legislative work. Both Houses are so lar behindlished that they would have to come back here in April or May to complete their necessary legislative work. Both Houses are so lar behindlished that they will have to work with unusual energy if they have any hope of passing all the appropriation bill befores the 4th of March, and it won't do to

bills before the 4th of March, and it won't do to waste any more time.

a House of Representatives.

b House of Representatives.

The House wasted nearly all day with the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and but for Mr. Rothan's persistence in trying to enforce his senceless focas of economy, the bill might have been disposed of before the adjournment. The bill contains legislation on a greater variety of objects than almost any other, and of subjects than almost any other, and of subjects to that ought to be treated with liberality, and would be by any body of men but a Demberate house determined on a course of false community. Mr. House and his committee have been so singardly in the matter of making appropriations for the completion of public biblidings, that they have actually caused a greater draft on theral Treasury than if they had pursued a more liberal have actually caused a greater drain on the Treasury than if they had pursued a more liberal course. There is no sense in commanding a building and then appropriating just enough money year after year to complete it by piecement. They give enough money to run along for a few months' and then, when the winter reason comes, they have to box up the walls until they can get another piecyune appropriation. In the meantime they are paying out large sums in the way of rents. Take one case as an illustration: A few years ago a public building was authorized to be built in Chicago. Instead of going ahead with it, Con gress just appropriates enough to keep the workmen engaged for a short time. In the meantime, the Government is paying out §7,000 annually for the rent of buildings enough to keep the workman engaged for a short time. In the meantime, the Government is paying out \$7,000 annually for the rent of buildings for public offices in that city, while the interest on the money required, to finish the building would not exceed \$1,500. It was no wonder that Mr. Harkinson should have yesterday characterized this as stupidity, and not economy; or that Mr. Barkinson should have denounced it as penny wise, and declared the country had been injured thereby. But we must confess that we have very little sympathy with the Democrats, who now complain that they cannot get adequate appropriations for the public buildings in their districts. Last year they all preclaimed themselves the devotees of retrembanent and reform. In the hope of gaining a party advantage by a show of reduction of the expenses of the government, they blindly followed Hortwa's lead and Raynart's lead. They made the bed for themselves, and must rest in it. If they had showed some wisdom and statesmus, ship last session they would not now have this cause of complaint. It is rather ungrateful for them now to attempt to throw all the blame on

on Mr. Holman yesterday. The paragraph ap. en set. Holman yessersay. The paragrain appropriating acoust for the continuation of Protessor Hayden's explorations was under consideration, when Mr. Elexins characterized it as a mere ornamental survey of no real practical value, and charged that sons of Congressmen had been given good places in these expeditions. Now it is alleged that Mr. Holman himself had son in the late expeditions. alleged that Mr. Holman himself had a son in one of the last expeditions, and therefore Mr. Holman himself had a son in one of the last expeditions, and therefore Mr. Eurly's remarks was a home thrust. Boes the in any measure account for the fact that Mr. Holman carassity wants \$4,000 for Hapdon, while he does not propose to give more than that sum for the survey of the public lands, for the purpose of bringing them on the marked, in all the States and Territories? We do not object to Hayden's explorations. They are useful, but the quactical survey of the Territories is much more so, and the appropriation should be commensurate with the importance.

A sproviso was inserted in the parsgraph, making appropriation for the printing and engraving of bank notes, &c., providing that the work should be done in the Trosaury Department. This will be good news to a large class of worthy employees us how would otherwise have a continual fear of being thrown out of employment.

Mr. Hautts, of Virginia, affects an average.

employees who would otherwise have a continual fear of being thrown out of employment.

Mr. Hannis, of Virginia, offered an amendment to pay the expenses of the numerous contestant or contesters for seats in the present Congress, the whole amount aggregating over 11,000. It seems to be a pretty good thing, there fore, to be a contestant for a seat in the House, even though you don't win. Fending the consideration of these items, the House took a recess until 10 o'clock to-day.

It had been anderstood that there was to be a

It had been anderstood that there was to be a It had been anderstood that there was to be a session last night for the purposes of considering tills reported from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, but the obstructionalists evidently had the upper hand yesterday, and carried the recess over until to-day. They have not abandoned hope of causing such delay as will prevent an announcement of the result of the Presidential count before the 4th of March. How far this consider yesterday, and the strength of the obstrucspiracy extends, and the strength of the obstruc-tion party, will be shown when the report is made in the Oregon case.

Fire in Waco, Texas.

Hy Telegraph to the National Republican.]
GALERSTON, Feb. 22.—The Nors' apecial
from Warrany, is operation or, Bander shoot,
and archive telegraphing to 2s. Warrany,
paracel this afternoon. Loss, \$15,00.

Unfortunate Ending of a Pleasure Excursion—The Daughter of Admiral Radford Thrown From Her Hores and Seriously Injured.

An accident happened yesterday afternoon which came very near resulting in the instant and violent death of one of the finest, most adadmired and accomplished belies of Washington society, Miss Sophia Radford, the daughter of Rear Admiral Radford. Miss Hadford was thrown from her horse while riding, and very seriously injured. The facts of the case are as follows: Miss Hadford, in company with Miss Cook, Mr. Frank Lee. Mr. Geo. Don'n Lieutenant Birney, U. S. A., and Mr. Lieurence as follows: Miss Hadford, in company with Miss Cook, Mr. Frank Lee. Mr. Geo. Don'n Lieutenant Birney, U. S. A., and Mr. Lieurence and the resulting and proceeded some distance in the country. After going as far as their time would permit, they urned their horses' heads cityward, and cantered in by way of the Fourieenth street cand. When the party reached the summit of College Hill, which overlooks the city, about 2 o'clock, the horse on which Miss Radford rade become fractious, and

pamons had connelence in her superior horse-manshly, and believed that she could care fir herself evan if the horse had dashed wildly down the hill. The animal was unmanageable, however, Many persons on the road-way made attempts to stop the animal, but with no success. When the horse with its frail rider neared the boundary—a man with a cart drove his seroes the street in the hopes of stopping the runaway animal. This rightened the horse and made, him sheer to ene side. Miss Radford was thrown from the saddle, and her long riding habit catching in the sturring, he was dragged come distance with her head are a sturring, he was dragged to one distance with her head are a sturring, he was dragged to not distance with her head are a sturring, he was dragged to not distance with her head are a sturring to the ground. The right side of her head are a sturring to the ground. Her companions, who had been unable to keep up with the mad here in its flight, some came up, and she was picked up eatirely insentible and carried into a neighboring removal to her home. She was taken to her father's residence on N street, near decemberal to her home. She was taken to her father's residence on N street, near decemberal to her home. She was taken to her father's residence on N street, near decemberal on her serious in the covering from her layries. Many of her friends who heard of the accident, called at the house was removed.

It is quite critical, but up to saidnight, hast night, she was resting quietly, and in a fair way of recovering from her layries. Many of her friends who heard of the accident, called at the house to wantallie stables on Twentieth street, and has a had reputation.

Paiful ramors regarding the assident were circulated about the street, was not until quite to dear the form her heres and killed. It was not until quite tar of a damical Forter. A supplier of the father of the second of t

Which He Donntes Away.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—An event of more than ordinary interest and importance, occurred at non to-day, in the chapel of the University of Pennsylvania, filts occasion being the presentation to Mr. John Welch, President of the Cantennial Board of Finance, of the fund of \$50,000, contributed-by his fellow citisms, in grateful commemoration of his services to the Centennial, and the ceremonies attending the endowment with this fund of the "John Welch Centennial Professorship!" in the University.

The Prohibitionists Held a State Convention and adopt a Platform at Cotumbus, Ohio, COLLMBUS, O., Feb., 22.—The State prohibition Convention met here to-day, and adopted a platform favoring the prohibition against the employment in the public service of persons who sell inquer or are addicated to the hant of drinking liquor, demanding female anfirings and compulsory education, invoring the use of the bible as a text book in the public schools, and the observance of the Cartaitan Sabbath. The following tiket was nominated: For Governor, H. A. Thompson; Licut, theorem, George R. Jinkins, State Treasurer, Orne Aldorman; Attorney Genery, D. W. Gage; Supreme Judge, D. C. Montgemery,

At a meeting of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, on February 19, 1877, it was

A Charity Party in the Quaker City.

(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—A calico party
was given to-night at the Academy of Arisle, under
the Ausplees of the Woman's Contemplat Countries.

(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—At a convention

Another Conference Between Servia and Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 22.—The Servian delegates have held a second conference with Sairet Pasin—an understanding has been stmost completely established. The next conference will be held on Saturday. It is thought that a formal prolongration of the armistice will not be generally to after the for peace negotiate the second process of the second pro

The Newark Insurance Troubles.

(By Telegraph to the National Republican.)
NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The New Jersey See NEW TORK, reo. 32.—140. New Jersey Sec-retary of State bas instigated criminal proceedings against J. H. Stedwell, President of the defract New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Newark, and Benjamiu Noyas, President of the Saturnal Carlotte Life Insurance campaint, ex-sense of the Company, of the Newark company.

Another Defaulter. New York, Feb. 22.—George R. Petilbone, - aprintendent of the Howe newling Machine Company, of New York, Is said to be a defaulter to the shindart of From 200,000 to 250 00.

ACROSS THE OCEAN.

RUSSIA TO FORMALLY DECLARE "WAH" IT AN EARLY DAY.

Opening of the German Parliament—Cardinal Cullen Refuses Fernisation to Bary O'Mahoney in Consecrated Ground.
Russia About to Make a Formal Declaration of "Wah."

VIENNA, Feb. 23.—Prince Gortschakoff is expected to issue a circular detailing the reasons for the Russian symmetry, and sunouncing a declaration of war.

This rumor has

In Reference to the Eastern Question—III.
Thinks that Peace Will Not be Broken, but in Case it Should, Considers Germany in Less Danger than Any Other Country, [ily Telegraph to the National Republican,]
Benlin, Feb. 22.—The German Reichstan

was opened to day. Emperor William's speech pening the session, adverts to the depressed

Cardinal Collen's Letter in Regard to the O'Mahoney Funeral.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Cardinal Cullen, in a letter to the O'Mahoney Funeral Commuttee says: "I am unaware that O'Mahoney contributed ady signal service for his country, but I believe that he rather provoked hostile legislation against us. I have been unable to learn that he wara great.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—In the House of Communication with the sevening there was a short discussion, in the course of which the Marquis of Hartington said; If the continuation of the discussive debate on the treaty obligations would in any way embarrars the Government, the opposition had not be slightest desire to add to the difficulties of the slightest desire to add to the difficulties of the slightest desire to add to the difficulties of the slightest of the said that the slightest of the slightes

The Pope on the Controversial Questions, (By Telegraph to the National Republican.) LONDON, Feb. 25.—A dispatch from Rome says it is stated that the Pope has submitted all the controversial quietilons existing 'a Catholic States to the Cardinals, in order that they may

States to the Cardinals, in order that they may indicate those on which it would be possible to come to terms. He has also asked them what would be the nearn most confurtable to the doctrine of the church, by which the Holy See could remove all causes giving rise to contests and attain the peace desired by all parties. Adelina Patti Wants a Separation.

Paris, Feb. 22.—The Le Montieur says it is informed by a friend of the lady, that Addine Patti has applied for a imbicial separation from the Marquis of Caur, and is on the way to Paris to appear with the Marquis on Feb. 27th, before the President of the Tribunal of the Seine. The Late John O'Mahoney.

DUBLIN, Feb. 23.—It is believed that in conquence of Cardinal Cutten's condemnation the proposed demonstration on the secasion of the funeral of John O'Mahony, the Committee of Glassreen Cemetery will not allow the remains to be buried there.

Cardinal Cullen has refused to allow the re-wains of John O'Mahmey to lie in-state in the milin Cathedral.

The Upper House of the Reichtrath have adopted, without discussion, a credit of 600,000 flories to assist Austrian minimizatores to par-ticipate in the Paris estimation of the

Acquitial of Dr. Street.

The Tidal Wave of Bankruptey.

NEW York, Feb. 21—9. Jacoby & Ca., Street, for the market of Edward R. Able was billing.